consideration the bill (H.R. 1551) to authorize the Federal Aviation Administration's civil aviation research and development programs for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and for other purposes:

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Chairman, I would like to thank the Chairman of the Science Committee, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Ranking Member HALL, and Representative MORELLA for their work on this important issue.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak today on H.R. 1551, the Civil Aviation Research and Development Authorization Act of 1999.

My concern with the Federal Aviation Administration is the lack of consistency in its criteria for judging which airports are deserving of radar.

I have trouble understanding how some airports are deemed deserving of a radar tracking system, and some are not. It appears to be arbitrary.

H.R. 1551 is a very important bill about aviation research and development. It seeks to fund the Federal Aviation Administration's civil aviation R&D programs for FY 2000 and 2001. This bill has the capacity to assist the many small- to medium-sized airports that do not have radar capability by demonstrating conclusively how much more effective a radar system is over visual guidance. I'm very concerned about the numerous busy small airports in America that do not have radar capability, and believe there is a real need for a pilot project to effectively illustrate the need for radar in such facilities.

A radar system is desperately needed for Cherry Capital Airport in Traverse City. Out of the top eleven airports in Michigan, Cherry Capital ranks third in the number of flight operations per hour, yet of these eleven airports, Cherry Capital is the only one not served by local radar. Located next to Lake Michigan, weather conditions at this airport can change in seconds, reducing visibility to zero. It is unbelievable that the airport with the third most operations per hour in Michigan and adverse weather conditions still has controllers in the tower landing planes with binoculars! It is a matter of luck that there has never been a mid-air collision at this airport.

The committee report accompanying H.R. 1551 expresses great concern over inclement weather conditions at our nation's airports.

I quote ''The Committee recognizes that weather is the single largest contributor to delays and a major factor in aircraft accidents and incidents.'' I agree.

As one might imagine, weather plays an extremely prominent role at the Traverse City airport due to its proximity to Lake Michigan. Sudden and severe snow and ice storms are commonplace. The potential for accidents would be immeasurably reduced by the use of radar.

Along with severe weather, we must also factor in pilot error. On July 4, 1998 a Czech-made jet trainer aircraft went down over Lake Michigan, taking with it two men. This aircraft was never recovered.

The closest radar facility was in Minneapolis, and was unable to accurately pinpoint the location where the plane went down. If Cherry Capital had a radar, the outcome of the search and rescue could have been very different.

THE CHILDREN'S PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY CLEANUP ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mr. MARKEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2956, the Children's Protection and Community Cleanup Act, which challenges the whole premise of Superfund reform. Too many bills have been written on the premise that we have been doing too much to clean up our environment. Today, we make clear that we think we're doing too little.

Are people worried that their water is too clean, or too dirty? Are they worried that there is too little E coli in hamburgers, or too much? And do you think people sit around and wish there was more pfisteria in the water killing more fish? The answers are self-evident. People want to clean up their water, clean up their food, and clean up toxic waste dumps in their community that are threatening their health.

Last year, the movie, A Civil Action, told the story of a group of parents in the city of Woburn in my District. These parents discovered that far too many of their children were dying of leukemia, and linked it to the water they used, which smelled and corroded the water pipes. But for years they could not get anyone to listen to them, to do a rigorous public health assessment to find out whether they were at risk. The Children's Protection and Community Cleanup Act will require a public health assessment to be conducted at every Superfund site, and will allow communities to get Federal grants to conduct their own health assessments and take their own soil and water samples. It will require a cleanup that protects drinking water for future generations, instead of just building a fence around the toxic waste and hoping it won't leak out.

In addition, people don't want to pay tens of millions of taxpayer dollars to corporate polluters who are responsible for dumping tons of chemicals into our environment. They want to see the responsible parties pay for the damage they cause. The Children's Protection and Community Cleanup Act would ensure that the polluters responsible for the messes they made have to pay for them. In addition, it will place all nuclear facilities under the same Superfund laws that control chemicals, and it will ensure that when the responsible polluter was the Federal Government, that the same high cleanup and liability standards are applied as to the civilian sites.

For more than a decade under Republican administrations, EPA stood for nothing more than ''Every Polluter's Ally''. Superfund sites languished with no cleanups. But today more than half of non-Federal Superfund sites have completed construction activities. Where cleanups are not complete, two-thirds of the required work is underway or finished. The Children's Protection and Community Cleanup Act will ensure that the EPA can build on that record of achievement.

RESOLUTION ON POTENTIALLY LETHAL FOOD ALLERGIES

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce an important resolution that expresses the sense of the House regarding strategies to better protect the millions of Americans whose lives are at risk because of potentially lethal food allergies.

The majority of the 5.2 million people who have serious and potentially fatal allergic reactions to foods such as peanuts, fish, shell fish, and tree nuts are children. These children will never outgrow their allergies, and there is no vaccine to prevent these deadly allergic reactions. All that these children can do is avoid eating or coming in contact in any way with peanuts, fish, shell fish, or tree nuts.

Even a small trace of peanuts or shell fish can produce a severe allergic reaction. Many children spend their day at school in fear, afraid to touch a doorknob or a desktop that might have a smear of peanut butter.

While it would be difficult to control the school or work environment, there are some steps that can be taken to protect children and adults from severe allergic reactions to food. For instance, major commercial food processors and producers should produce products on separate, dedicated manufacturing lines. Allergies in foods should be identified in terms that are clear and understandable to the average citizen.

Most consumers have no idea that products labeled with ingredients such as ''natural flavors'' contain peanuts or that shrimp extract is used to enhance the flavor of frozen beef teriyaki. Any food product that lists ''natural flavors'' as part of the ingredients should specify on the package that the product includes peanuts. Foods which are common, life-threatening allergens should not be added gratuitously to products where their taste is negligible.

Industry, consumer, and scientific groups should voluntarily work together on initiatives to better educate food industry workers and the public on issues of food allergy safety, and after one year, an assessment should be made of the success of these initiatives.

Mr. Speaker, every year, about 125 people die from fatal allergic reactions to food in the United States, and every year the number of people who have potentially fatal allergic reactions to food is increasing. This resolution will increase awareness of the serious impact of severe food allergies on the American people, and the need to address this very important health problem.

HONORING CARL SCHULTZE

HON. JOHN SHIMKUS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to commend a constituent of mine, Carl Schultze, for his many years of service to the Collinsville community in Illinois.

Known to many as ''Mr. Collinsville,'' Carl has devoted much of his life to community

service through volunteer activities and club memberships. His involvement includes memberships to the Sunrise Kiwanis, Collinsville Building and Loan Board, Collinsville Chorale and Holy Cross Lutheran Church, and the Collinsville Progress Board.

Carl's dedication to the community was formally acknowledged on August 16, 1999 when Collinsville Mayor, Stan Schaeffer, proclaimed the following week as Carl Schultze Week.

I would like to thank Carl for his commitment to public service. He is an inspiration, and it is a true privilege to have him as a part of our community.

IN OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED TAX INCREASE ON ASSOCIATION INVESTMENT INCOME

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, as the fiscal year draws to a close, I think we can be grateful for some of our accomplishments, including good ideas that were implemented and bad ideas that were stopped in their tracks.

One of those bad ideas was the administration's proposed tax increase on the investment income of tax-exempt 501(c)(6) organizations. I and several of my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee expressed our bipartisan opposition to this misguided proposal, and the Ways and Means Committee heard excellent testimony as to why this idea should be rejected.

As Congress continues to consider tax measures, I thought it would be worthwhile to remind my colleagues why this proposal would be harmful to people in my home State of Minnesota and throughout the country who are served by America's trade and professional organizations.

I urge my colleagues to heed the excellent words that follow, written by my friend and former constituent, Ralph J. Marlatt.

AN ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVE SPEAKS OUT ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S PROPOSED TAX INCREASE

The Clinton Administration's fiscal year 2000 budget calls for a massive tax increase on associations exempt from tax under section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Administration's proposal would tax so-called ''investment'' income of 501(c)(6) associations—income that associations receive from interest, dividends, rents, capital gains and royalties. Under the plan, the first $10,000 that an association earns from these sources will not be taxed, however, all income earned over $10,000 will be subject to the unrelated business income tax (UBIT).

As Past President of the Minnesota Society of Association Executives and former President and CEO of the Insurance Federation of Minnesota, I have first-hand knowledge of the devastating effect this would have on the more than 800 associations in the state of Minnesota.

Associations put the synergistic power of a group to work in solving mutual problems and attaining mutual goals. More than 300,000 Minnesota individuals and firms support the activities of associations through membership and take advantage of the many benefits and services offered by associations. Thousands of Minnesotans are directly engaged in the management of voluntary nonprofit trade, professional and educational associations and societies.

Contrary to assertions made by the Clinton administration, this levy would hit thousands of small and mid-sized trade associations and professional societies exempt from tax under Section 501(c)(6). Under this proposal, most associations with an annual operating budget of $200,000 or more would be taxed on the income they receive from interest, dividends, capital gains, rents, and royalties.

Unlike other corporations, the money associations receive from investment income, royalties and rents do not go into the pockets of shareholders, individuals or other corporations. Rather, these funds go into the associations' operating budgets to help further their exempt purposes—such as improving industry safety, training individuals to adapt to the changing workplace, and providing continuing adult education.

According to a Hudson Institute Report on the Value of Associations, associations spend more on product standards and safety than the U.S. Government. Associations spend more on education than all the states except California. Community service and voluntarism provide 330 million hours valued at $3.3 billion annually.

Associations and professional societies annually contribute nearly $10 million directly into Minnesota's economy and nearly $50 billion nationally. As a Board Member of the American Society of Association Executives (ASAE), and a 29-year veteran of the association business, I join my colleagues in opposing this negative tax on associations.—

Ralph J. Marlatt, CAE, Executive Vice President, Olson Management Group, Inc.

IN HONOR OF THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF CUDELL IMPROVEMENT, INC.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Cudell Improvement, Inc., on their 25th anniversary. They will be marking this anniversary with a celebration on September 29, 1999.

Cudell Improvement, Inc., founded in 1974 as a neighborhood-based improvement association, has grown over the past 25 years into a sophisticated community development corporation in the city of Cleveland. They have developed, or played a significant role in the redevelopment of, over $8 million in real estate.

In addition to Cudell Improvement's real estate achievements, the firm has established programs and services designed to enhance the quality of life and revitalize the community as well. They have implemented a summer and after-school program for thousands of area youth. Cudell Improvement has also been responsible for the continuous implementation of the county's first citizen-based crime prevention program. Throughout their 25 years, Cudell Improvement, Inc., has brought thousands of residents and business persons together to foster communication, achieve community improvements and instill civic pride.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the members of Cudell Improvement, Inc., on their anniversary and salute them for 25 years of civic service. I wish Cudell the very best wishes in their continued dedication to community improvement.

CONGRATULATIONS TO DR. ROBERT ALLAN LINDEN

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 1999

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize a man who has contributed an incredible amount to his community of Alamosa, Colorado. Dr. Linden has recently been honored by an election to the position of Fellow of the American College of Physicians—American Society of Internal Medicine. This is a great honor because it is given by one's peers. And, Dr. Linden is very deserving of this honor.

Robert Allan Linden graduated from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles in 1969. He then went on to medical school right here at Georgetown University, School of Medicine. He completed his residency at UCLA-Harbor General Hospital in Torrance, California. From there he went on to a medical career that has certainly proven that this honor was earned, not bestowed, and well deserved.

He began his medical career in Alamosa in 1977 when he first became associated with Valley-Wide Health Services. He has been an active member of the San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center in the area of general internal medicine. He is also the senior internist at the Community Health Center group practice. He serves as Utilization Review Director for Evergreen Nursing Home, Medical Director and Co-chair of Interdisciplinary Utilization Review Team for Hospice del Valle, and physician advisor for the Alamosa Ambulance District. Dr. Linden has also been an Aviation Medical Examiner for the last 16 years. He served as Chief-of-Staff at SLV Regional Medical Center for a one year tenure in 1995–1996. In addition, he had previously served as chairperson of the Hospital Executive Committee, trustee on the Board of Directors of the Hospital Governing Board, and a member of the Quality Assurance Committee and Strategic Planning. Currently he serves as a member of the Hospital Staff Emergency Department and ICU Committee.

Some of the numerous honors he has received are: Hospice Appreciation Award in 1993 from the Interdisciplinary Utilization Review Team for Hospice del Velle; Outstanding Clinical Faculty Award for Medical Student Teaching at University of Colorado, School of Medicine, in 1989; and the Most Valuable Preceptor Award from the University of Colorado, School of Medicine, in 1997.

When he has spare time, Dr. Kinden and his wife, Maureen Orr, enjoy the Colorado outdoors. He enjoys hiking, backpacking, organic gardening, and even plays in an eclectic rock group ''Lucky La Rue''. He is a man who has dedicated his career to helping others and his life to Colorado. He deserves to be commended.